THE N°. 14.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

FRIDAY, *July* 26, 1745.

From the ESSAYS by the DUBLIN SOCIETY.

N°. XLV. *Containing an Abſtract from ſeveral Letters relating to the Dreſſing of FLAX.*

IN the following Directions to the Flax-Dreſſer, we ſuppoſe that he is properly provided with Conveniencies of every Kind, as large Ponds of ſtanding Water, capacious Barns, ſtanch Granaries, good Working-Rooms, Ovens, Fining-Mills, and Inſtruments ſuch as our Correſpondent has deſcribed; they muſt otherwiſe have been as voluminous almoſt as the original Inſtructions, and a Tranſcript of them rather than an Abſtract.

'Tis of Importance to the Flax-Dreſſer to buy his Flax betimes, directly from the Field, and early in *July*, that he may have ſufficient Leiſure to dreſs it before Winter.

RIPPLING comes next. Two Men may work at every Inſtrument by fixing it on a Bench, that one may ſit at either End: Let them take ſmall Handfuls at a Time, and draw the Flax through the Ripple without Violence. Two Women are neceſſary to every Bench, to hand the Flax in Bundles to the Ripplers, to receive it from them again, to ſort it according to it's ſeveral Degrees of Length, Strength, Ripeneſs, Fineneſs, and to tie it looſely in little Sheaves.

AFTER Rippling the Seed muſt be carried to the Granaries, and the Flax laid down to water; if poſſible diſpoſe of the whole into your Ponds together; the Summer which draws haſtily towards an End is your fitteſt Seaſon, and ſhould be huſbanded with Care; however let nothing tempt you to uſe Bog-holes or running Waters, 'tis better to be delayed 'til the next Seaſon, than diſcolour or damage all your Flax.

COVER your Flax, to keep it down, with the Slutch or Mire at the Bottom of your Ponds; or 'til that be gathered in ſufficient Quantities, with Clay, Riſhes, Fern, or Timber. From 4 to 12 or 13 Days is the Time requiſite for watering. After the 4th examine your Flax daily, and be particularly careful not to let it lie too long: 'Tis a Miſtake on the ſafer Side to draw it off the ſooneſt.

IN graſſing, the ſhorteſt Graſs ſhould be prefer'd. Dry Sand-banks do well: On either the Flax muſt be turned every ſecond Day, and generally lies from a Fortnight to 3 Weeks.

To dry your Flax, heat your Oven throughly; then let it cool 'til a Man can ſtand in it without Uneaſineſs, fill it over Night, and your Flax will be ready for the Break next Morning. The Dirt and Straws ſcutch'd out of the Flax in one Day, will heat the Oven for the next.

WHEN you break your Flax, take Sheaf by Sheaf out of the Oven as you uſe it: It comes eaſily under the Engine, works better and more eaſily. 'Tis an Error to lay the Flax, as we do, as far as may be from the Joint; the nearer it is placed to the Centre of Motion in the Break, the more readily it ſplits, and the leſs Damage it receives.

IN Scutching, chooſe the broad round Scutch, the ſquare and narrow one, in Uſe among us, cuts and deſtroys the Flax.

BY the Time the Flax is ſcutch'd, and about the Middle of *October*, it will be Time to threſh the Seed.

THIS may be done by driving Horſes backwards and forwards on the Boles, or by drawing over them a heavy Rolling-Stone upon a ſmooth hard Floor.

CLEANING it requires more Nicety; to do it throughly it muſt firſt go through the Winnow, which ſeparates it from the Boles: Through the Riddle next, to take out Straws, Stones, and larger Dirt; then ſucceſſively through two different Sieves, the firſt bored with oval Holes to let through the Seed, and nothing elſe of greater Bulk; the ſecond cloſer to retain the Seed, and afford a Paſſage to all ſmaller Bodies: And laſtly through the Screen or Wire-Harp, which frees it from all Duſt.

WHEN the Flax-Dreſſer has thus cleaned his Seed, he ſhould return to his Flax, and put it through the Fining-Mills. The Wheel in theſe turns alternately from right to left, and from left to right, twice each Way; and according to the Number of theſe double Turns the Flax comes out the finer, the ſmoother, and the ſofter; fourſcore ſuch Turns is the moſt that any Flax requires, and probably as much as it will bear.

IN Hackling, Women and Children ſhould be employ'd from Choice. They work with greater Gentleneſs than Men, and Care and Tenderneſs are the main Excellencies in this Buſineſs. For the beſt Flax four Sets of Hackles will be requiſite, each of them of a different Fineneſs. Through theſe it may be drawn ſucceſſfully with proportionable Caution: The laſt whoſe Teeth are like the fineſt Needles, requires the utmoſt Skill, and ſhould be truſted with few Hands.

THESE Directions, if they anſwer no other Purpoſe, will at leaſt be an uſeful Index to our Correſpondent's Letters. — We hope indeed a farther Uſe from them; but were it otherwiſe, as they have been drawn up in Compliance with the Opinion of many Gentlemen, we ſhall think our Trouble well beſtowed in an Attempt to oblige them.

THE following Letter will conclude this Paper properly, and we ſhall give it to the Reader without any Alteration or Apology.

'It is but a ſmall Mite I have to offer to your Approbation, 'but I am loth it ſhould be loſt or buried without imparting, 'having ſeen the good Effects of it. It is an Invention of one '*Rigby*, in the Service of the Right Hon. the Lord *St. George*,

at his Factory in *Connaught*. After rippling the Flax, he ſent the Boles to the Mill in Sacks, ordering the Mill Stones to be ſet as uſual for making Groats; then ground the Boles, and found that it hurt not the Seed to any Value, but left the Griſt fit for the Winnowing, by which Means in a few Days were ſaved upwards of 12 Hogſheads of good Seed; which muſt have taken long Time and many Hands to have accompliſhed other Ways. The Mill-Stones may be ſet at Diſcretion, to grind as fine as you think fit, but ſo as not too much to damage the Seed. If this ſeem worthy your Notice and Publiſhing, I hope the next Time I trouble you ſhall be with ſomething more material; and I ſhall take it an Honour to be at your Command. *A. B.*

'*P. S.* The Boles are ſuppoſed to be dry.'

BOSTON, July 1.

Saturday laſt about Sun-ſet, the Snow Cæſar, in the Service of this Government, fell down to Nantaſket in order to ſail for Cape-Breton, with 70 or 80 Seamen raiſed at Rhode-Iſland, to help to man the Vigilant Man of War. On coming to ſail, ſhe ſaluted the Town with 7 Guns, ſome of which, if not all, being ſhotted, one of the Shot went over the Town as far as Newbury-Street, and broke a Woman's Thigh, as ſhe was ſtanding in a Garden with ſeveral other Perſons: Her Thigh was cut off by a ſkilful Surgeon, and all poſſible Care is taken of her, but it is much feared ſhe will not recover. Another Shot (a double-headed one) took off the Limb of a Tree, and was taken up in the Rope-Walk near Fort-Hill.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, June 3. As to News in this Part of the World, I can inform you, that there has been a conſiderable Number of Veſſels taken from the Engliſh within theſe 4 Months paſt; and if I am not miſinformed, 12 or 13 from Boſton, and 2 from Rhode-Iſland. —— The Deal-Caſtle, a 20 Gun Ship, has brought in here within a few Days 2 ſtout French Privateer Sloops, that were Conſorts, and which have done a great deal of Miſchief. Captains Allen and Cranſton in a Rhode-Iſland Privateers, took off Martinico, and brought in here a few Days ago, a ſtout French Ship of 18 Carriage Guns and 70 Men; after a ſharp Engagement. —— As the Inhabitants of Anguilla expected another Attack, the Dreadnought of 64 Guns, the Lynn of 40 Guns, and the Hind Sloop of War, were immediately diſpatch'd away. Laſt Week arrived 10 Sail of Merchantmen, under Convoy of 4 Men of War.

NEW-YORK, July 8.

By Capt. Canon, who arrived here laſt Week from Boſton, we are informed, that on the 1ſt Inſtant, being in Tarpaulin-Cove, one Capt. Smith, in a Sloop belonging to New-London, arrived there from the Weſt-Indies, who told him That on the 16th of June, in Lat. 27, he was taken by a Fleet of near 50 Sail of French Veſſels, among which he believes there were 20 Men of War; that he was along-ſide of ſix 50 and 60 Gun Ships; but he could not learn certainly whither they were bound, tho' ſome of the Men ſaid they were deſigned for Cape-Breton. They ranſom'd him for 200 *l.* Sterling.

Yeſterday arrived here Capt. Troup, late Maſter of the Brig. William and Sarah, of this Place, who was taken the 8th of February laſt by a Spaniſh Privateer belonging to Porto Rico, and carried in there, where he remained near 5 Months: He came from thence firſt to St. Kitt's, in a Flag of Truce, and afterwards got to Antigua; from which laſt he ſailed the 7th of June, on board the Brig. Tryal, J. Evans, Maſter, bound to Philadelphia: But on Sunday the 23d of that Month, in Lat. 38, 30, about 45 Leagues off the Capes of Delaware, they were taken by 2 Spaniſh Privateers, one a Snow of 14 Carriage Guns, and 125 Men; the other a Sloop of 10 Guns, and 95 Men, commanded by the famous Paunche, belonging to the Havanna; from whence they had been out 4 Weeks, and but 5 Days on theſe Coaſts: This they ſaid was the firſt Prize they had taken ſince they came out. Two Days after they took a large Schooner belonging to Tortola, bound to New-York, Peter Blunder, Maſter; and the next Day after, two Whaling Sloops belonging to Nantucket. The 28th they put 48 of the Priſoners on board of the ſmalleſt Sloop, with a ſmall Quantity of Proviſions, and diſmiſſed them; and at the ſame Time gave Chace to a large Sloop ſtanding to the Northward, and which Capt. Troup imagines they came up with. They parted from the Privateers in Lat. 37, 30, about 150 Leagues from Sandy-Hook, where they arrived on Saturday laſt: All thoſe that belonged to theſe Parts got ſafe up yeſterday, but the Sloop with the others ſailed again for Nantucket. We are aſſured that theſe are the ſame Privateers who lately had an Engagement with the Clinton and Mary-Anne. Capt. Evans and Capt. Blunder were carried away Priſoners.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.

Extract of a Letter from on board Capt. Gardner, in a ſmall Privateer, belonging to Providence, with 9 *Hands only, dated at New-Providence, May* 10, 1745.

"I arrived here 4 Days ago from a Cruize between the Martiers and Cape Florida, and brought with me the King of Spain's Advice-Boat, laden with ſmall Arms and other warlike Stores. I left Beminia on Saturday the 20th of April, and on Sunday the 21ſt took this Sloop. The Cruize I made before this was to the Windward of the Havanna, where I met with a Fleet of 10 Sail of Sloops and Schooners, convoyed by a ſmall French Sloop of about 20 Tons, which I engaged for 2 Hours, and then made myſelf Maſter of the whole Fleet, which was all loaded with Powder-Sugar, Tallow, and Wax-Candles. My Compliment of Hands when I left this Iſland was but nine and myſelf, and theirs in the Fleet 70. One of my 9 I loſt in engaging the Commodore; and the reſt being diſperſed in the Prizes, except my Lieutenant Roger Bow, one Man, and a Boy, the Priſoners that I kept on board roſe upon us in the following Manner, and would have cut us all off. The Lieutenant was aſleep in the Round-Houſe, and the Man and Boy in the Hold, which the Spaniards ſecured; I was forward, carting the Anchor, and Nobody upon Deck but myſelf with 3 great He-dogs of Spaniards. And hearing a great Noiſe in the Cabin, I ran aft, and found one of the Spaniards there killing Mr. Bow: I would have got out again, but could not, another ſtanding at the Door with a Cook's Axe. Upon which I cry'd for Quarter; but the Reply was, *No, you Engliſh Dogs!* I then thought I would make a Puſh for my Life, bolted out upon him, knock'd up his Heels, and, with the Axe he had, kill'd him upon the Spot. Immediately I was thrown overboard by the other Spaniard, who fell with me into the Sea; but I being the better Swimmer, got aboard again, and kept him out. All this Time the Struggle continued in the Round-houſe, the Spaniard not being able to finiſh his Deſign on Mr. Bow, the Place was ſo ſmall, I came to the Lieutenant's Aſſiſtance with a fine broad Axe, and made ſeveral Strokes at the Spaniard to no Purpoſe; but by good Luck the Dog looking about, at laſt I was up with him; for I cut off his Chin, and all his lower Jaw; yet he knowing what they ſaid when we crav'd Quarter, never flinch'd at all: Then one of his Legs ſlipping out on the Blood, I got another fair Stroke at him, and cut his right Foot off. Then the Dog cryed out for Quarter, which was granted him for a few Hours, that he might make his Peace with God; and then we ſhot him through the Body. So no more, *&c.* JOHN GARDNER."

(*See Maryland Gazette*, N°. 6.)

By Capt. Stiles from Bermuda we learn, that two of their Privateers, the Captains Harvey and Butterfield, with two Jamaica Privateers, were taken by two French Men of War, as they

they were careening in Donna Maria Bay, on the South Side of Hiſpaniola. They had Advice in Bermuda, of the Loſs of 7 of their Sloops, beſides the two Privateers abovementioned, taken in different Parts of the Weſt-Indies, within the Space of a few Months.

By a Gentleman arrived at New-York from St. Kitt's, there is Advice, that there are 7 Men of War and 16 Privateers at Sea from Martinico. That Commodore Lee was arrived at Antigua with 3 Men of War of 70, 60, and 50 Guns; that he has ordered all the King's Ships, Bomb-Ketches, *&c.* to get ready to go with him in Queſt of M. Caylus's Fleet; and that he deſigned to block up the Harbour of Martinico, and cut out what Veſſels he ſhould find at Fort St. Pierre. Commodore Knowles, 'tis ſaid, is gone to Holland from Statia.

By ſome of our People, who have lately been Priſoners at the Havanna, we learn, that while they were there, an Engliſh Ship from Jamaica, commanded by Capt. William Lyford, having met with the Hurricane at Sea, and loſt her Maſts, put in there in Diſtreſs; the Captain waited upon the Governor, and ſurrender'd himſelf a Priſoner, with his Veſſel. But the Governor generouſly told him, No Advantage ſhould be taken of his Miſtortune: And Leave was given him to ſell Part of his Cargo, in order to refit his Veſſel, and purſue his Voyage. *Thus have we at length taught our Enemies Humanity.*

ANNAPOLIS.

The Maſter of a Sloop, which arrived here laſt Friday from Virginia, informs us, that the Maſters of two Veſſels belonging to Norfolk, who were taken ſome Time ago, are returned home, and give an Account, that 5 Privateers are cruizing off the Capes; one of them mounts 36 Guns, and is ſuppoſed to be commanded by Don Pedro ———, who took the Captains Ruſſell, Anter, *&c.* from Maryland. It is ſince reported, that a Scotch Ship, or Snow, has been lately taken by the ſaid Privateers, within the Capes.

By a Gentleman arrived Yeſterday from Philadelphia, we received the following Advices, as related in the public Prints.

Boſton, July 8. Laſt Tueſday-Night arrived here Captain Bennet, with Diſpatches from Lieutenant-General Pepperel and Commodore Warren, by which we have the good News of the Surrender of the important City and Fortreſſes of Louiſburg, at Cape-Breton, to our Forces, on the 17th of June laſt, after a Siege of near 7 Weeks: Our Faſcine Batteries oppoſite to the Weſt Gate, having almoſt beat down their circular Battery; and the new Battery on the Light-houſe Side has, with our Cannon, and a large Mortar, play'd ſo inceſſantly on the Iſland-Battery, that Numbers of the French abandon'd it, and ran down into the Sea to avoid the Fire: For further Particulars we refer to the following Letters, written by Gentlemen in the Army, well acquainted with the whole Affair.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer of Note, dated at Louiſburg, June 18, 1745.

YEſterday, after a tedious Siege of 7 Weeks, on a Capitulation agreed on, a large Detachment of our Troops entered this City, and all the Army are preparing to take their Poſts accordingly. The whole Loſs we have ſuſtained by the Enemy and Sickneſs, will not exceed 120 Men; a Number inconſiderable in proportion to the Hazard, and the Conſequence of the Acquiſition. The Enemy acknowlege we killed of them within the Walls, during the Siege, 87 Men; and out of two Parties, one that ſallied out to oppoſe our Landing, the other to cut off a Guard poſted near the Light-houſe, a yet larger Number. The whole Town is ſo wreck'd by our Cannon and Bombs, that ſcarce 3 Houſes in it are at this Hour tenantable. The great Fire we made on the 16th, effected our Wiſhes. The Strength of this City vaſtly exceeds my Expectation: Had the Enemy's Ammunition held out, or any naval Force, under Cover of the Fogs, been able to have entered, and afforded Succour to the Beſieged, we ſhould have had very little Room to have expected ſo happy an Iſſue. The Capitulation was abſolutely neceſſary, and well timed; for had the Reſolutions which were taken a few Hours before to make a general Attack by Land and Sea, and which we were with all Diligence preparing for, been put in Execution, we ſhould have greatly ſuffered; but happy was it for my Countrymen, the Enemy beat a Parley, a Flag was ſent out, and a ſpeedy Agreement followed, or I really think we muſt have loſt more than half our Army. At all Events the Conqueſt is ſecure, by an Entry of about 2000 Engliſh Troops, 11 Men of War, and all our Tranſports, into this Harbour, and the Embarkation of this and the Iſland-Battery Garriſons, conſiſting *&c.* about 550 Men, French and Swiſs, aboard the ſeveral King's Ships. There yet remain in this City about 1500 Men (Youths), called Soldiers, who muſt needs be ſent to Boſton, where, or in it's Neighbourhood, hope they'll become good Settlers. 'Tis determin'd that they embark on Monday next at fartheſt.

The other two Letters, one from an Officer in the Train of Artillery, the other from a Chaplain in the Army, at Cape-Breton, are of the ſame Purport with the above; only the former takes Notice, 'That Louiſburg is beyond all Expectation 'for Strength and beautiful Fortification. That there had been 'fired into it, during the Siege, 9000 Shot, and 600 Bombs. 'That by the Articles of Capitulation, the Inhabitants were to 'have their Effects, and be tranſported to France at our Coſt. 'And that there are 148 Embrazures in the Walls of the City; 'where have been found 83 Cannon, 5 fine Braſs Mortars, and 'one Iron ditto.'

Philadelphia, July 18. Letters from Boſton mention a Ship arrived there from Newcaſtle, with Prints to the 24th of May, containing News of a Battle in Flanders, between the Allies and French before Tournay. 'Tis ſaid that the Allies attempted to force the Lines of the French, who were triply entrench'd, and accordingly broke through two of them with great Slaughter of the Enemy; but could not gain the third, and retreated in good Order, the French not purſuing. The Loſs is computed at 8000 on each Side, 5000 of the Number being Engliſh: Lieutenant-General Campbell is killed, and ſeveral other Officers of Note. 'Tis ſaid the Dutch would not join in the Attack.

A Maſter of a Veſſel who had been Priſoner at Martinico, is arrived at Boſton; who ſays, that during his Stay there, the Governor adviſed M. Caylus to go with his Fleet to the Relief of Louiſburg; but he declined it as a Thing unneceſſary; *For,* ſays he, *Louiſburg is ſo ſtrong a Place, that all the King of England's Ships are not able to take it.*

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Cleared,*

Snow Glaſgow, Alexander Montgomery, for Glaſgow,
Schooner Diamond, Benjamin Ward, for Salem,
Sloop Cheſter-Town, John Seagar, for Madeira.

¶ *Thoſe Gentlemen who are inclined to take the Votes of the enſuing Seſſion of Aſſembly, are deſired to ſend their Names to the Printer; for no more will be Printed than Subſcribed for.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUILTING of all Kinds, whether fine or coarſe, ſuch as Bed-Quilts, Gowns, Petticoats, *&c.* performed in the beſt and neateſt Manner, by the Subſcriber, at her Houſe in *Annapolis*, as well as in *England*, and much cheaper.

Any Ladies or others, who may have Occaſion for Performances of this Nature, may depend on having their Work done in the beſt Manner, and with the utmoſt Expedition.

SARAH MONRO.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 9th day of *July*, an *Irish* Servant Man, named *Daniel Sullivan*, aged near 30 Years, of a middling Stature, by Trade a Carpenter: He walks a little Lame, occasioned by a Cut with a Drawing-knife a-cross his Heel, which upon examination will appear by a large Scar. He is suspected to be gone to a Place called *Marsh-Creek* in *Pennsylvania*, and has with him a Woman.

Whoever will apprehend the said Run-away, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive a Reward of 3 *l.*

SAMUEL SMITH.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Queen Anne's* County, *Maryland*, on the 15th of this Instant *July*, a Negro Boy named *Peter*. Whoever secures the said Boy, and will bring him to his Master, or send Word where he is, shall be well rewarded by

THOMAS HARRIS.

WHEREAS several Parcels of Goods are imported in the Ship *Essex*, *John Ellis* Commander, from *London*, now lying in *Patapsco* River, directed to the following Persons; *viz.* 1 Parcel for *Job Hunt*, 2 for *Francis Holland*, 1 for *Mordecai Price*, 2 for *Thomas Colegate*, 1 for *Isaac Smith*, and 2 for *Isaac Munnit*: The said Commander hereby gives Notice to all those who may be any way concerned in the said Parcels, that he has made all possible Enquiry after the above Persons, but to no Purpose.

JOHN ELLIS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in the Fork of *Gunpowder*, in *Baltimore* County, on the 18th of this Instant *July*, a Servant Man named *Thomas King*, a middle-siz'd Man, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, wears his own Hair, and has the Bridge of his Nose broke. His Apparel was a Cotton Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and Linnen Breeches. He took with him a Silver Watch (the Maker's Name DAUBLIN), about Nine or Ten Pounds Sterling in Money, and about Twelve Pounds Currency.

Whoever secures the said *Thomas King*, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in *Baltimore* County; or Ten Pounds, if out of the said County.

EDWARD MORTIMORE.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Annapolis*, on the 22d of this Instant *July*, a *Highland Scotch* Servant-Man named *Alexander Matcoy*, a middle-siz'd well-set Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, has a Scar on one Side of his Face, and has frequently worked on board of Vessels in the Country: He had with him a Check Shirt, an Osnabrigs Ditto, a red Pea Jacket, a double-breasted white Flannel Ditto, a Pair of white ribb'd Stockings, a Cap, a white Wig, and Felt Hat.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall receive Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges.

PATRICK DORAN.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *John Reynolds*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, deceased, are hereby desired to come forthwith, and adjust their respective Accounts, to prevent further Trouble.

And all those who have any Demands on the said Estate, are likewise requested to bring in their Accounts, in order to be paid the same.

On Behalf of the Administratrix of the said *John Reynolds*,

JOHN INCH.

RUN away the 3d Instant from the Subscribers, in *Prince George's* County, an *English* Convict Servant-Man, named *John Reed*, by Trade a Blacksmith, middle-siz'd, about 30 Years of Age, full faced; had on an old Fearnothing Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, very black: He took with him a large natural-pacing Sorrel Horse, with a large Blaze on his Face, about 5 Years old, with an old Saddle and Bridle.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to either of the Subscribers, near Rock-Creek, shall have 3 *l.* Reward.

THOMAS OWEN,
KENNEDY FARREL.

RUN away from the *Patapsco* Iron-Works, in *Baltimore* County, *Maryland*, on Tuesday the 25th of *June* last, Three *Irish* Servant-Men, belonging to *Benjamin Tasker*, Esq; and Company; *viz.*

Dominick Hogan, a short thick well-set Fellow, of a brown Complexion, had a long Beard when he went away, of a sandy Colour, and wears a Truss for a Rupture: He is a very dissembling Fellow, and will impose himself on Strangers for a Cripple; had on when he went away an old blue Penniston Jacket, an old brown Great-Coat, an Osnabriggs Shirt and Trowsers, old Shoes, a new Felt Hat, and an Iron Collar about his Neck.

Matthew Jolly, a short well-set Fellow, of a fair Complexion, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, aged about 22 Years; wears a short brown Wig, a new Felt Hat, an old blue Cloth Coat, a light-colour'd Woollen Jacket without Sleeves, a brown Osnabriggs Shirt and Breeches, a Pair of Crocas Trowsers, and a Pair of Country made Shoes.

Henry Kirk, a middle-siz'd Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, and seems somewhat swell'd in the Face, is a Butcher by Trade, and about 20 Years of Age; wears an Osnabriggs Shirt, and Crocas Trowsers, a dark-colour'd old Coat, a Pair of *English* Shoes, a short brown Wig, and a Felt Hat.

They stole a small Yaul with two Oars, from the said Works.

Whoever secures the said Servants so as they may be had again, shall have Five Pounds current Money of *Maryland* for each; or if taken in *Virginia* or *Pennsylvania*, Three Pounds ten Shillings Currency of the Colony or Province where taken: And if they are brought to the Iron-Works aforesaid, the same Reward and reasonable Charges.

RICHARD CROYALL.

RUN away from the Subscriber, at *Upper Marlborough*, in *Prince George's* County, *Maryland*, on Sunday the 14th of this Instant *July*, an *English* Servant-Man named *John Gee*, lately imported by Mr. *John Lawrence* from *Liverpool*; he has been bred to Husbandry, is about 35 Years old, middle siz'd, and well-set: He had on an Osnabrigs Shirt, black Everlasting Breeches, a *German* Serge Waistcoat with yellow capp'd Buttons and no Sleeves, an old Coat, a Pair of ribb'd Hose, and a new Felt Hat. He carry'd with him two spare Shirts, the one fine, the other coarse; and is supposed to be gone in Company with a Servant belonging to Mrs. *Catharine Playsay*.

Whoever brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

JOHN HEPBURN.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, living near *Annapolis*, choice *Madira* Wine, at Sixteen Pounds Sterling a Pipe: Likewise very good *Barbadoes* Rum, and *Muscovado* Sugar. JOSEPH HILL.

N. B. Paper Money for Bills of Exchange, by the said *Hill*.

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